Assistant Commissioner, Davangere Sub-Division, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2), of the Act. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. 1 of 1927, the Government direct that inview of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Chitaldrug District, Holalkere Taluk, Ramagiri Hobli, Ramagiri Village.

Ramagiri Survey No. 3—2, in the khate and Anubhava of Thopaga son of Gummi Kata Gollara, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3—1, South by Survey No. 3—3, East by Railway line and West by Village Site, the area required being 30 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 3—3, in the khate and anubhava of Jampavva wife of Nagappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3—2, South by Survey No. 3—4, East by Railway Line and West by Village Site, the area required being 12 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-3-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 3—4, in the khate and anubhava of Rudravva wife of Murudappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3—3, South by Voni, East by Railway Line, and West by Village Site, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 4—1, in the khate and anubhava of Huchavva wife of Horakerappa, and bounded on the North by Voni, South by Survey No. 4—2, East by Railway Line, and West by Village Site and Road the area required being 1 acre and 25 guntas assessed at Re. 0-9-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 4—2, in the khate and anubhava of Jampavva wife of Nagappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 4—1, South by Survey No. 7, East by Survey No. 7 and Railway Line and West by Road to the Village, the area required being 1 acre and 34 guntas assessed at Re. 0-11-0.

No. L. 8926—*V. P.* 7-46-101, *dated 20th December* 1946.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. 1 of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 4 acres and 29 guntas be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit for extension of the Village; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Davangere Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Davangere Sub-Division and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chitaldrug District, Holalkere Taluk, Ramagiri Hobli, Ramagiri Village.

Ramagiri Survey No. 3—2, in the khate and anubhava of Thopaga son of Gummi Kata Gollara, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3—1, South by Survey No. 3—3, East by Railway Line, and West by Village Site, the area required being 30 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 3—3, in the khate and anubhava of Jampavva wife of Nagappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3—2, South by Survey No. 3—4, East by Railway Line, and West by Village Site, the area required being 12 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-3-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 3—4, in the khate and anubhava of Rudravva wife of Murudappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3—3, South by Voni, East by Railway Line, and West by Village Site, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-2-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 4—1, in the khate and anubhava of Hutchavva wife of Horakerappa, and bounded on the North by Voni, South by Survey No. 4—2, East by Railway Line, and West by Village Site and Road, the area required being 1 acre and 25 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-9-0.

Ramagiri Survey No. 4—2, in the khate and anubhava of Jampavva wife of Nagappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 4—1, South by Survey No. 7, East by Survey No. 7 and Railway Line, and West by Road to the Village, the area required being 1 acre and 34 guntas assessed at Re. 0-11-0.

5600 J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 8th March 1947.

No S. R. 3421—L. W. 184-46-2. Under Section 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act XIII of 1942, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information the accompanying report of the Chief Conciliator in Mysore, Bangalore, in respect of the failure of conciliation proceedings in the dispute between the Mysore Iron and Steel Works Labourers' Association, Bhadravati, and the Management of the Iron and Steel Works, in regard to the four demands (mentioned in the accompanying report) made by the said Association.

6711 MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gl. Secy.*

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 8th February 1947.

To,

The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

No. C. C. 19—46. I have the honour to make the following report under Section 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act, relating to a dispute between the Mysore Iron and Steel Works Labourers' Association, Bhadravati, and the concerned works Management in regard to the following four demands asked for by the Association:—

(1) That the contract system of work in the Pipe Foundry Section of the works may be abolished;

(2) That the night shift workers may, while on the night shift, be paid an allowance of four annas each per day;

(3) That temporary workers may also be granted sick leave as in the case of permanent workers;

and (4) That the jobs of Stove tender, First Helper and Tapper may be raised from the second and third grades to the first grade of appointments for purposes of wages.

2. The President and the Secretary of the Labour Association gave to the concerned works Management a notice of change on the 10th December 1946, making the above four demands. As the Management could not agree demands and as the parties did not come to a settlement during the negotiations conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Mysore Division, the Commissioner of Labour, referred the case to this office for initiating conciliation proceedings under Section 10 (3) of the Labour Act.

3. The case was accordingly registered and intimations to the parties were issued for hearing. I held Conciliation Proceedings at Bangalore on the 7th February 1947 and heard the case. The Management was represented by Mr. M. K. Narasimhan, Acting General Manager and Mr. M. K. Ganapathi, Chief Welfare and Labour Officer. While on behalf of the Labour Association, were present the following Office bearers:—

Mr. N. Venkata Rao, President;
Mr. K. Nisamuddin, Assistant Secretary;
Mr. A. S. John, Treasurer.

4. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Mysore Division (Mr. C.N. Nanjappa), was also present throughout the Conciliation Proceedings.

5. The four demands were taken up one by one and discussed on both sides at some length.

6. Demand No. ( ) asking for the abolition of the Contract System of work in the Pipe Foundry Section. The Labour President urged that this system was introduced newly since 1945 contrary to the provisions of the Labour Act and was detrimental to the interests of the workers and should be abolished. The Management refused this and pointed out that "Piece work on contract basis is a system all along in vouge in different sections of the works and that this is adopted only whenever conditions justify and the concerned workers are willing or come forward and that no one is forced to do piece work on contract basis and that in fact several workers had realised the benefits of this contract system and even given a written representation to the Management, for the retention and continuance of this contract system of work. Not satisfied with this explanation of the Management, the Association wanted that this contract system should go. The Management contended that such system of work was prevalent in other sections of the works and that no distinction could be made from section to section and that the whole works should be taken as a unit and there was no point in this demand. Finally, Association President pressed the demand, but the Management could not agree.

7. *Demand No.* 2:—Asking for payment of Night Shift allowance of four annas per worker per day. The Association urged that in view of the extra strain involved in the night shifts the workers should be paid extra allowance of four annas per worker per day and that this was necessary in the interests of health of these workers and that in the Binny's and the Minerva Mills at Bangalore, such a payment was made. The Management on their part pointed out that the wages have been fixed taking into consideration all aspects including night shifts, in the terms of employment and that on account of the nature of operations, the workers have to rotate in all the three shifts by turns and that this system is going on for over quarter of a century and there is no complaint and that it is not possible to accept this demand. Still, the Association pressed this demand. The Management regretted that no extra or special allowance for night shifts is possible.

8. *Demand No.* 3:—asking for grant of sick leave to temporary workers also. The Association President stated that this was necessary for the sake of health of the temporary workers and that no distinction should be made between temporary and permanent workers in this respect, as they were all liable alike to sickness. The Management explained that sick leave is granted only to the daily rated permanent employees is accordance with Government Order No. D. 5614-23—I. W 67-43-7, dated 28th January 1946, and that temporary employees are not eligible to sick leave under the Rules and that the distinction was incidental to temporary employees. It was also pointed out by the Management that the Works being a Government concern, to which "work

service rules framed by Government in respect of all Government Industrial Concerns in the State" apply, no deviation in respect of these works alone could be made. The Labour representatives are not satisfied with the explanation of the Management and they press the demand. The Management regret, it is not possible to accept this demand.

9. *Lastly, Demand No.* 4 :—Asking for the raising of the jobs of Stove tender, First Helper and Tapper to the first grade of appointments. The Labour representatives urged that these jobs were attendant with risk and should be raised to the first grade of wages and that these workers were stagnating without promotion in the second and third grades. The Management pointed out that the wages in various sections have all been fixed after detailed consideration of the type of work and that the scale wages was introduced as recently as July 1942 and that no revision is possible now, and that individual cases of hardship are considered and decided from time to time and necessary relief given on the merits of each case. The Association representatives are not satisfied with this explanation and they press this demand. The Management regret, it is not possible to accede to this demand.

10. All possible ways of settlement were explored, but the parties did not come to a settlement in respect of any of these demands. The Proceedings thus ended in failure, which I hereby report.

11. I request that this report may be published in the Gazette, as required in the Sub-Section (4) of Section 12 of the Mysore Labour Act.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

NAVANEETHAM,
6711 *Chief Conciliator.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 1st March 1947.

No. 5391. The following Press Notes dated 25th September 1946 and 19th December 1946 regarding registration of Post-war requirements of capital goods, issued by the Government of India is republished for general information in continuation of the previous notifications on the subject, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 23rd January 1947, Part III—1, page 32 :—

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

New Delhi, dated the 25th September 1946.

PRESS NOTE.

Capital Goods Registration Scheme. Machine Tools.

The capital Goods Registration Scheme has so far been applicable to Machine tools covered by the Machine Tool Control Order, 1941, only if the f.o.b. value of the tools is expected to exceed Rs. 10,000. The Government of India have been considering the possibility of raising this minimum limit with a view to facilitate the expeditious disposal of a larger number of applications for imports which are generally required only for maintenance and replacement purposes and they have now decided to raise the limit to Rs. 25,000. As a result of this decision only machine tools whose f.o.b. values exceed Rs. 25,000 will henceforth require to be registered under the Capital Goods Registration Scheme and applications for licenses for the importation of machine tools of lesser value should be addressed direct to the Machine Tool Controller, New Delhi.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

New Delhi, dated the 19th December 1946.

PRESS NOTE.

Import of Capital Goods: Revision in Procedure.

The Capital Goods Registration Scheme which was introduced in December 1944, has been abolished. In future, therefore, it will not be necessary for intending importers of capital goods to apply for prior registration of their requirements. They may now apply straightaway for licences.

Applications for capital goods which relate to industries for which post-war planning has been approved by the Government of India will be dealt with in accordance with such plans. Those relating to industries for which plans have not yet been approved by the Government of India will be considered on merits by the Chief Controller of Imports in consultation with the Government of India, Inter Departmental Capital Goods Import Committee which meets once a fortnight. Applications relating to the Cotton Textile Industry, which is a planned industry, will continue to be dealt with by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, and those relating to other capital goods will be dealt with by the Chief Controller of Imports as heretofore. The definition of the term "Capital Goods" will remain the same as at present.

6460

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Dated 10th March 1947.

No. E. 6585—Uni. 72-46-5. Under Section 13 (1) (*j*) of the Mysore University Act No. III of 1933, His Highness the Chancellor is pleased to nominate Mr. H. Srikantiah, editor, 'Federal India and Indian States," as a member of the senate of the Mysore University in the vacancy of *Rajasevasakta Diwan Bahadur* Dr. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, M.A., Ph.D., deceased.

6426 K. THIPPERUDRIAH, *Edn. Secy.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Official Memorandum, dated 3rd March 1947.

No. F. L. 6466-6536—GF. 201-46-2. It has come to the notice of Government that Government employees are standing as sureties to loans and advances taken from Government by private individuals for agricultural, industrial and other purposes for which loans are usually granted under departmental rules.

Government employees are hereafter strictly prohibited from standing surety to such loans and the authority competent to sanction the loan should see that the surety o an employee of Government is not accepted.

Necessary amendments to the Mysore Civil Account Code and the Rules to the conduct of the public servants incorporating the above rule will be issued separately.

6617 M. SHAMANNA, *Fl. Secy.*

LAW SECRETARIAT.

Dated 10th March 1947.

No. R. L. 932—L. C. 30-46-2. In exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to summon the Legislative Council, to meet for its Budget Session from Thursday, the 19th June 1947 at 12 NOON at the Council Hall, Public Offices, Bangalore.

6724 S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Rembrancer and Law Secy.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

No. P. W. 3106-8—*Irn.* 3-46-26, *dated* 15*th November* 1946.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, that the undermentioned lands, situated in Doddbhaganahalli palya Village, French-Rocks Taluk, Mandya District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit., Thonnur Tank Feeder Channel; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act o, I of 1927 and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Mandya District and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under Sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927 the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Mandya District, French-Rocks Taluk, Chinkurli Hobli, Doddabhganahalli Village.

Survey No. 15, in the Khate of Government waste and anubhava of Government waste and bounded on the North by remaining Survey No. 13—1, East by remaining and West by Illenahalli the area required being 2 guntas.

Survey No. 13—1, in the Khate and anubhava of Yalakki son of Neela and bounded on the North by Survey No. 15, South by Survey No. ... ., East by remaining and West by Illenahalli, the area required being 22½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-9-0.

S. No 13—3, in the Khate of Thimegowda son of Annaiah and bounded on the North by Survey No. 13—1, South by Survey No. 13—7, East by remaining area and West by Survey No. 13—1, 13—9, the area required being 7½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-3-0.

Survey No. 13—7, in the Khate of Marigowda son of Neelaigiah and bounded on the North by Survey No. 13—1, South by Survey No 14, East by Survey No 13—3 and West by remaining, the area required being 21 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0

Survey No. 2, in the Khate of Kulavadi Inamthi and bounded on the North by remaining, Survey No. 146, East by remaining and West by Survey No. 12, the area required being 1 acre and 22 guntas, assessed at Rs. 2-0-0.